to twenty-five per cent below what dealers expected. The lumber interest has suffered more than anything else. From the pineries all the way down the river to St. Louis business is flat, and large amounts of lumber and logs are tied up, with no demand and no sales. It is estimated that work sown in the pineries this winter will not be over one-half, if it is that, as much as it was last season. This is due partly to the heavy stock left over, and partly to the exercity of money to operate with. All the manufactories of this city, except the saw milis, which shut down earlier than usual, are running right along as though nothing had happened. Some hands have been discharged, but not a much greater number than is usually the case at the beginning of winter. The packing houses have begun work, but are not doing a full business owing to the light demand for provisions. Outdoor work generally is going on with usual activity and the proportion of unemployed men about the streets is not greater than the average at this season of the year. In the banks there is a fair amount of currency, and the demands of all regular borrowers are met at the usual rate of ten per cent. Outside lenders are also able to supply all first class borrowers at the same rate, with commission of two per cent added.

\*\*NO GENERAL REDUCTION OF WAGES

lenders are also able to supply all first class borrowers at the same rate, with commission of two per cent added.

NO GENERAL REDUCTION OF WAGES has taken place except on some of the railroads, which have lately commenced to cut down on their employes. With the exception of one firm, which recently compromised with its creditors at fifty cents on the dollar, the wholesale merchauts in this city are doing an apparently prosperous business. The retail trade is less active, and two er three small dealers have been forced into bankruspey. From the interior of lowa very few failures are reported, not more so, probably, than in ordinary times. One great need of this city, and of lows generally, is more banking capital. The suspension of the Merchants' National Bank wiped out \$200,000, leaving us now with scant \$400,000. This, for a city of \$2,000 inhabitants and doing an average wholesale trade every year of \$12,000,000. Isaving us now with scant \$400,000. This, for a city of \$25,000 inhabitants and doing an average wholesale trade every year of \$12,000,000. Isaving us now with scant \$400,000. This, for a city of \$25,000 inhabitants and doing an average wholesale trade every year of \$12,000,000. Isaving us now with scant \$400,000. This, for a city of \$25,000 inhabitants and doing an average wholesale trade every year of \$12,000,000. Isaving an amount entirely too limited to meet the requirements of business men. There is no doubt \$1,000,000 could be profitably invested here in the sange of banking capital.

In this section is unsually large, chiefly wheat, eats and corn, the latter partly leit over from last year. Much of this grain is being marketed, but a larger proportion than usual will be held over until next spring, many of the farmers being forehanded enough to be able to hold their crops for setter prices if so disposed.

On the whole the situation here is far from being bad. A sing, close winter is anticipated, and money will undoubtedly be scarce, but no wide-pread disaster, no actual suffering is looked f

### TLLINOIS.

The Iron Manufacturers Reducing Labor and Wages. CHICAGO, NOV. 7, 1873.

Since I telegraphed the HEBALD relative to the effect of the panic upon Chicago I have learned some facts which, occurring since the date of my ance of things. The North Chicago Rolling Mills Company has shut down on its steel works, on two blast furnaces and on two of their iron mills, and probably will not open them during the winter. This action throws nearly 1,000 men out of employment, who, unaided, have no hope of passing the winter without distress. The company has not wholly shut down, as it is employing some 600 men in operating one iron mill and a blast furnace. It hopes to keep this force constantly at work, though circumstances may require the suspension of all operations for the rest of the winter. The company will do what it can to alleviate distress among the operatives, and with that view will alternate the men, using one gang during one week and another the next. There has been a reduction in the price of iron, and, in consequence, the wages of the hands have been reduced about ten per cent. The managers of the company state that this curtailment has been brought about by the annulment of a large number of contracts and the falling off in orders. When the panic came the company had in hand a sufficient number of contracts to keep the entire force active for several months, hand a sufficient number of contracts cep the entire force active for several months, most of the railway companies withdrew their ers, alleging an inability to pay for them if they axecuted. The railroads are making only at most of the ranker at making only reders, alleging an inability to pay no reders, alleging an inability to pay no reders, alleging an inability to pay no reders, alleging are making only some executed. The railroad are making only secessary track repairs, having decided to abanaccessary track extensions and such new sidings as

were executed. The railroads are making only necessary track repairs, having decided to abandon all track extensions and such new sidings as could be dispensed with.

Ilearn also that the Union Rolling Mills Company, whose works are located in that portion of the city known as Bridgeport, will close its steel works this week. This will take employment from about 100 men, unless, as the company hopes, it will be able to find work for them in the iron department. The company, at present writing, leels that it will be able to keep its iron mills in operation during the entire winter. Wages have been reduced about fifteen per cent, but the men recognize the necessity for the reduction and enter no complaints. Meeker's iron and steel works at Jollet are under full headway. Fifteen hundred men are on the pay roll, and only a slight reduction in wages has been made. It is hoped that the fires will be kept up all winter.

Generally the situation remains unchanged. No unusual suffering is apparent among the poor. The banks appear to be in excellent condition. Pork packing, our mammeth industry during the winter months, promises to be largely carried on.

# THE CRISIS ELSEWHERE.

DISCHARGED CANADIANS GOING HOME. The trains on the Worcester and Nashua Rail-road just now are crowded with homeward bound Canadians who have been thrown out of employment in Massachusetts on account of the hard

REDUCTION OF WAGES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Granite and Tilton Woollen Mills and Keyes & Co.'s cotton mill at Tilton, N. H., have reduced the wages of their operatives ten per cent., but run the usual number of hours for the present.

REDUCTION OF TIME IN THE COAL MINES. The Scranton (Pa.) Times, of November 7, says:—
A reduction of time in the mines of twenty-five per cent goes into effect to-day in the works of all the mining companies of this valley."

REDUCTION IN RHODE ISLAND PRINT WORKS.

A twenty per cent reduction in the wages of the employes of the Oriental Print Works at Appo-naug, R. I., has taken place. With this reduction it is expected to keep the machinery in operation

COAL MINERS' WAGES REDUCED. The employes at several of the large coal mines at Youngstown, Ohlo, received notice on Wednesday of reduction of wages. The Welsh and Scotch miners propose to strike. The German miners generally soccepted the reduction.

FOUR HUNDRED MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

The rolling mills at New Albany, Ind., have been obliged to suspend operations. The union men refused to accept the reduction which is going on

refused to accept the reduction which is going on all over the country, and the consequence is four hundred men are ide and their families conironted with destitution.

RAILROAD EMPLOYES REDUCED.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company have reduced the hours of labor in their shops to eight, and the wages of the men employed there ten per cent. Orders have been received to stop work on all new locomotives.

COOPERS ON A STRIKE.

Some of the coopers of Titusville, Pa., are on a strike. The proprietor of one of the barrel factories reduced the price ten cents per barrel, owing to the fact that the refineries fixed the price of barrels at \$250-a reduction of ten cents each. The coopers aver that they were promised work all winter at the wages they were receiving, and that the proposed reduction will leave them little over \$2 a day, which is insufficient to support their families. No arrangement had been effected at last accounts.

The Albany Argus says the lumber transactions in that locality this season are expected to be twenty-five per cent less than last year, and the receipts some 60,000,000 feet less. At the close of navigation there will probably be 100,000,000 feet carried over. Prices are away down, and have ranged \$3 to \$5 per 1,000 feet less than last season. The Lock Haven Pennsylvania Lumber.

The Lock Haven Pennoral of November 6 says:—
"The lumber indications in this quarter are that a much shorter stock will be got out than that which we published as contemplated a month ago. How far short we cannot say, but we have heard it estimated as at least one-half. The tendency of wages is downward."

mated as at least one-half. The tendency of wages is downward."

THE HATTERS IN NEWARK, N. J.

The hatters in Newark are in a worse condition now than in 1857; then they could get plenty of work and no money; now they can actiner get work nor money. In Newark there are about 1,300 soft hat makers and finishers, but few of whom are doing anything. Of silk hat makers there are only about a score, and these, too, are doing next to mothing.

The chair factory of Heywood Brothers, at lardner, is running but five days of eight hours ch per week. The mills at Lewiston, Me., are all working to

phuliding promises to be quite brisk in Saco oming winter.

Farmsworth Manufacturing Company at

Insbon Piains, Me., employing 100 bands, is doing an active business.

INDUSTRIAL MOVEMENTS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The National Tube Works at East Boston have been closed for the present.

The Eastern Railroad Company has decided to reduce the hours of labor twenty per cent and make a corresponding reduction in the pay at their car shops in Boston.

The two night freight trains on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad have been discontinued for lack of business.

The Washington MPIs Corporation of Lawrence announce that they will reduce the pay of the operatives this week.

J. S. & E. Wright & Co.'s mills at West Warren, which have been running five days in the week, began this week on three-quarters time.

The CONNECTICUT PACTORIES.

The factory of Messrs. P. & F. Corbin in New Britain is not closed, as stated, but is running as usual, with a slightly diminished force of laborers.

The Seth Thomas Clock Company, of Thomaston, which suspended operations owing to the panic, has resumed.

The Union Knife Company of Nauratuck, in default of currency to pay their employes, assume their store, fuel and rent bills.

The Burnside paper mills are all running on full time.

The Housatonic Railroad Company have cut down wayes twenty-five energy and served.

The Burnside paper mills are all running on full time.

The Housatonic Railroad Company have cut down wages twenty-five cents per day.

THE KENSINGTON MILLS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Thornton & Smith's mill manufacture cotton and woollen goods. There are now 255 looms operated by 200 hands three days in the week. They are simply running on half time and working up old stock.

At John Dallas & Sons' cotton and woollen mill there are 60 looms in operation and 40 hands employed, running on half time. There has been no reduction in the number of hands employed.

At William McIlwain's manufactory of gingham and Balmoral skirts they are running four days in the week, working up old stock. There has been no reduction in the number of employés.

Beardwood Brothers, finishers of cotton and woollen goods, usually employ fourteen hands, but there are only five now at work three days in the week.

D. & W. Ring, woollen yarn spinners, have 2,592

week.

D. & W. Ring, woollen yarn spinners, have 2,592
spindles, employ thirty-two hands and are running
four days in the week.

John Galasiens' Sons, manufacturers of cotton
goods, have thirty looms. They employ, when running, thirty hands. Work ceased entirely.

James Wilson, manufacturer of tape and carpet
binding, has thirty-four looms. He employs forty
hands, the complement, but is running five days in
the week.

hands, the complement, but is running five days in the week.

J. & D. Noblitt, manufacturers of haircloth and curied hair, have fifty-five looms and eighty hands. Running full time, with all hands, but at reduced wages. Women mainly are employed.

Jacob Schoening & Sons, morocco dressers, when running full employ seventy hands. About thirty-five are employed now on full time.

W. T. Richardson, furniture manufacturer, when running full has fifty men. At present four men and a boy are employed.

C. Hall, chair maker, has thirty-five men employed, working five days a week.

M. Raleigh & Co., manufacturers of suspenders, tape, &c., have 200 looms, and employ 500 hands, half of whom are women who take work at their homes. This is the full complement, but work on half-time.

moving the Bill Gate obstructions could be considered.

When the first of and eighty hands of the control of the country of th

need assistance. Accordingly a resolution was adopted by acclamation to pay each man who may be idle in consequence of the refusal of the bosses to pay the full wages \$7 per week out of the general fund. The bellef of the prominent delegates appeared to be that before the end of the week all the bosses would abandon the effort to cut down wages.

Within the last week a very small number of coopers have left work at a sugar refuery, in consequence of a proposed reduction of wages. These, however, form but a small proportion of that large trade who are idle or have only partial employment in consequence of the depression of the sugar interest owing to the financial pressure. A similar condition of things also exists in relation to nearly all the manufacturing industries which in ordinary times furnish work to many thousands of our population, male and female. As appears from the notes of Herald Preporters, who have recently visited many of the large establishments, with very few exceptions business is found drooping through want of financial facilities, lack of commercial confidence and inability to make requisite collections. The great commercial and manufacturing interests of the metropolis are disturbed and partially paralyzed by the effect of the panie, which, originating in the reckless speculations of so-called bankers who invested the savings of prudent depositors in moonshine nierprises and baseless securities, with the products of our great country more abundant than ever before, with the balance of foreign trade in our favor, commerce languishes and labor stands idle. But the natural buoyancy of our people renders it impossible that this shall long continue. We have no shrinkings of the amount of our national wealth in commodities, and our energy must soon find means to revive trade and start the wheels of industry.

While the depression of business continues there must, as soon as the small hoards of the operative classes are exhausted by the resistless demands of these are now looking vainly for work.

# ROBBING A ROOM MATE.

A Dishonest Cuban Makes Off with \$300. On Saturday evening Mr. J. H. Pigeon, residing at No. 474 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, called at Police Headquarters, corner of Court and Livingston streets, and stated that he had been robbed of \$300 in currency. He suspected that the rogue was a young Cuban, a student, named Louis Zanzes, whose parents are highly respectable residents of Havana. Louis, who was decidedly last, had occupied the same room as the complainant in Brooklyn. He was infatuated with the mimic stage, and expended ail his available funds with considerable case. He owed a bill for board and alsented himself for several days. On Saturday morning he called upon his landlady and requested permission to remove his brunks. This was denied, and he then asked to be allowed to change his shirt, which was granted. While Louis was perfecting his toilet in Mr. Pigeon's room, a cab, upon the box of which was seated a man in livery, drove up in front of the door and inquired for "Schor Zanzes." The festive youth responded to the summons, and, getting into the vehicle, was driven off, but not before he had paid \$20 for his board. In the evening Mr. Pigeon returned, and was pained to find that \$300 had been abstracted from his trunk. Detective williams was given the case to work up, and learned that Zanzes had sailed for Havana on board the steamship City of McZicco on Saturday alternoons. ston streets, and stated that he had been robbed of

# THE GOVERNMENT WORKS.

How the Depression Affects the Employes Under General Newton-River and Harbor Improvements - A Chance for Congress to Aid the Laborers

labor crisis upon the workmen employed by the government on Hell Gate and other river and harbor improvements, under the charge of General John Newton, of the United States Engineers, a reporter of the HERALD found this engineer officer at the army building, in Houston street. On stat-ing the object of his call the General remarked, "I am glad you have called. Only the other day Captain Huer and I were consulting how best we could arrange the work to give employment to the men, and we are in doubt what to do." The Gen-

eral stated that on
THE HELL GATE WORK
they have only 130 men employed, and as the last
Congressional appropriation of \$225,000 is nearly exhausted, he is considering the propriety of reducing the hours or reducing the number of work-men, rather than to stop the work and throw all out of employment at a season of the year when they most require money. When asked if the appropriation was increased by the next Congress on assembling could be, without detriment to the government, increase the working force, the Gen-eral expressed the opinion that if he had the money he could put to work in one month about 300 additional men, and two months later 100 more. The monthly disbursements for Hell Gate work he estimated at about \$15,000, and he finds that about the middle of the current month there will remain only about \$45,000 or \$50,000 of the last Congressional appropriation of \$225,000 In answer to a question, the General said he be-lieved if the appropriation was increased to the neighborhood of \$900,000 per year the labor of removing the Hell Gate obstructions could be com-pleted in three years and a half or lour years. The course, can be done as well in the winter season

nais to prey upon the community, or become burdens upon the counties where they reside. There are, as will be seen from the above, which only represents a small part, however, great public works urgently required for defensive and commercial purposes, and Congress might properly consider the propriety of making liberal appropriations therefor. The work must be done some time, and what better time than this year when so many who are willing to labor are thrown destitute upon the streets! The supply of laborers being greatly in excess of the demand wages will no doubt fall twenty-live per cent lower than they are likely to be for years, consequently all public works done this winter must result in a large saving to the government, while commerce will reap the advantage of the early completion of the work. Liberal appropriations, as suggested by General Newton, would enable him alone to give employment to the following additional force at less expense to the government than if the work be delayed from year to year:—

\*\*Heil Gate obstructions\*\*

The Navy Yard-The Force Employed-Little To Do and Consequent Priva-

As there is a great deal of suffering in Brooklyn among the working classes, consequent upon the general derangement of trade, a representative of the HERALD visited the Navy Yard on Saturday, and, in the course of conversation with several promi-nent officials, ascertained that the present stringency had little or no effect in regard to the em-ployment of persons in the various departments. It was understood, however, that several hundreds would shortly be discharged, not on account of the prevailing embarrassments, but simply because of the absence of work. In the steam engineering department there are about 400 men employed. This force has neither been increased nor diminished for some months, but it seems that from the con-This force has neither been increased nor ciminisated for some months, but it seems that from the construction bureau and other orders have been issued to dispense with the services of a large number of people. Now that the cold weather is approaching the same opportunities for work that prevail in the summer time do not exist, since short days and bad weather necessarily interfere with the prosecution of certain kinds of labor. To counteract the depressing influences likely to ensue from this state of affairs, several admirable suggestions have been made. But among the numerous methods devised to meet the emergency none seems more prudent and humane than that which tends to an equal distribution of the funds set apart for the various descriptions of work in the yard, so that all may not suffer want and privation who have hitherto enjoyed the benefit of their industry. At the present time the heads of numerous families have been thrown out of employments, and the chiefs of departments are daily importuned for work. In view of the situation it is proposed to employ two gangs of men, say on alternate days, so that, while some may suffer temporary inconvenience, others will thereby be relieved from absolute want. There are about twenty-five hundred men employed in the Navy Yards. Many of these will shortly be discharged without hope or comfort, so that altogether the proposition seems well worthy consideration.

At the present time there is not much doing in

encouraging.

The torpedo boat constructed from the designs of Admiral Porter will be launched next Wednesday. After receiving her machinery she will probably be ordered to Washington or to the torpedo station at Newport. A sister ship of this vessel in general dimensions, but with a double screw, is in the course of construction at the Boston Navy Yard and will be launched in about a month. The repairs on the Kansas have been nearly completed. She is destined for the Guif station.

The Ossipee will proceed to the Battery to take in her powder and will thence sail for the Brazil station.

station.

The Powhatan is still anchored off the Battery and will probably not return to the Guif station until the disappearance of the yellow sever from that quarter. This is the only United Sates sidewheel war steamer in commission. wheel war steamer in commission.

The Swatara will shortly receive her new ngines, made at the Navy Yard.

The machinery for the Quinebaug, which will hortly be launched at Philadelphia, is in course of onstruction.

Washington.

By order from the commandant the hours of labor have been changed, so that work now commences at half-past seven o'clock and terminates at four during the winter.

Large Numbers of the Employes Discharged from the Brooklyn Navy

Yard. Late on Saturday afternoon an order was proulgated in the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, dismissng at least seventy-five per cent of the men em ployed therein. All knowledge of the order was kept from the hands until the latest moment kept from the hands until the latest moment that it could be put into execution. At noon hints were dropped that some step of this kind was in contemplation; but those who seemed to have the "inside track" thought they knew better, and that nothing of the sort would be attempted. In coming to this conclusion they were, however, disappointed, for when the usual hour (half-past four) for knocking off work arrived, a large batch of the men were informed that their "heads had been taken off"—in other words, that their further services had been dispensed with. Out of eighty hands in the blacksmith's shop only twenty have been retained; twenty painters have been dismissed, and only five remain at work. Twenty blockmakers are discharged, and six are now considered sufficient for all the business necessary to be done in their department. In the iron, construction and other shops the discharges have been in the same proportion. Altogether about 1,000 hands have been thrown out of work. An ironclad ship has just been all but completed, and the workmen who have been employed upon her construction are almost certain to be dispensed with.

stand firm and demand their rights, appealing against the obnoxious law which Duncan, by chicanery, had caused to be passed.

The President then read a letter from a prominent shipping merchant, in which the writer expressed great sympathy with the movement and volunteered to lend pecuniary aid to abolish the bill if such assistance was needed.

Mr. WILLIAM HUNTER moved that no man who considered himself a good sallor should ship under the Duncan law. This motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. William Hunter moved that no man who considered himself a good sallor should ship under the Duncan law. This motion was carried unanimously.

NATHANIEL LIGHEFOOT said he had signed a petition last year in favor of the act at present in vogue, thinking it would tend to the benefit of himself and shipmates; but he had since jound the Seamen's Exchange to be a fraud, and that men were robbed with greater facility under the act than they ever were outside of it. It was not the fault of the captains or owners, but the lault of Commissioner Duncan, who would not allow a man to ship unless he was a Prussian, Dane, Swede or Norwegian. American and other English-speaking sallors had no chance.

John Curry McLean, a very intelligent mariner, exemplified in true nautical fashion the astonishment he experienced on arriving at this port, after serving nine years abroad, and finding the old law changed. He had always been accustomed to pick out the vessel in which he wished to ship; now he had to go in any old "ilme-juncer" that Mr. Duncan had an interest in. The Commissionership was a "blood-sucking arrangement," and if Congress did not abolish it and repeal the new law America would soom find itself utterly unrepresented abroad by the merchant vessels from whose gaff-ends fluttered the Stars and Stripes of Ireedom. (Cheera.)

The following resolutious being offered and approved the meeting adjourned:—

Whereas, in June, 1872, Congress passed an act creating shipping commissioners for the different ports in the United States and for the further protection of seamen, and whereas we, as a class, never could fully understand the necessity of the act, as the different acts and amendments thereto, previous to the passage of this act guaranteed us freedom in making our contracts with any shipowner, agent or master who chose to employ us, as well as protection in recovering our waxes due on obtaining employment in this manner and forbids our employers engaging us without the intervention of these "uited aristocrats," who treat Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed by the chairman to make all necessary arrangements for a street demonstration of seamen at an early day with banners and music.

Resolved, that the committee have full power in raising funds to defray the expenses and that they call upon the shipowhers. "our best friends," to lend us their assistance in our struggle to regain our liberty by having the obnexious law repealed.

Resolved, That the thanks of the seamen be tendered to all parties who have taken steps in any way towards the repeal of the act.

Resolved, That we beg of the public press—that great and glorious institution—to advocate our cause, and thereby show that the sailor has the most powerful friend in the land.

Hesolved, That the steamship companies be requested to allow the crews of their vessels in port a half day to participate in our demonstration, as they are, it possible, greater sufferers by the act than the sailors are in favor of the repeal of the act is by us denounced as one of the tricks resorted to by our oppressors to deter our true friends from assisting us in the cause.

Resolved, That with tealings of the greatest pleasure we learn of the maintained of a formidable petition being prepared by the shipowners and masters for the repeal of the amenated of a formidable petition being prepared by the shipowners and masters for the repeal of the amenated to the formidable petition being prepared by the shipowners and masters for the repeal of the same act.

ACCIDENT AT THE FERRY.

At an early hour yesterday morning William Sinckair, steward on board the steamship Primocre, was in the act of stepping from one of the Hamilton ferry boats when he missed his footing and got his leg crushed between the boat and the bridge. He was conveyed to the College Hospital.

### ART MATTERS.

Events This Evening and After. couple of months ago reference was made in this department to a collection of paintings, miniatures, antiques and so forth, brought from Europe by an English artist and exhibited at No. 709 Broadway. The collection included pictures by Benjamin West, Bergheim, Gainsborough, Hondius and Greuze; a few marble and wedgwood busts; some Etruscan vases from the collection of the poet Rogers; busts, statuettes and groups modelled in terra cotta, by Eugene Blot; some interesting stained glass and plate armor; some fine drawings and old engravings, and finally, some examples of early printed books (1541-73) in their original stamped bindings and in excellent preservation. This little store of artistic good things has recently passed into the hands of the Leavitts, and will be disposed of by them at auction this evening, at

disposed of by them at auction this evening, at their place in Clinton Hall. We have seen many collections much more valuable, but few which, possessing as much value, have presented their claims so unpretentiously. Among the more striking features are to be found West's "Paul and Barnaby at Antioci," landscapes and interiors, by Teniers; marines, by Callow; "Portrait of Miss Banbury," by Reynolds; "Sarah Malcolm," by Hogarth; some heads by Gainsborough; "Autumn Landscape," by Leslie; drawings bearing the signatures of Tempessa, Gennaro, H. Bright and Oudry; engravings from Hogarth, Gravelot and Grignion; twenty pieces of stained glass, religious and historical in character; floriated designs; terra cotta statuettes, something in the style of Rogers, and representative of bourgeois and peasant life; Brussels and Pusher lace and Delit and Valencia ware; "The Dying Gladiator," in bronze, by Haudin; a dozen medallions of the Cuesars in silver repoussé; an antique mariner's compass; a set of historical miniatures, and a small set of old tomes, among which the bookworm would be happy.

The smaller room of the art gallery at No. 817 Broadway is devoted to between so and 100 paintings possessed by Mr. James Boylan, of Cincinnati. We hope to be able to return to these pictures again, for they deserve a more elaborate reference than we are able to make this morning. Among the principal members are P. F. Rothermel's "Milton and his Daughter," painted to order for Mr. Caleb Cope, President of the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, and considered by Rothermel his best effort; J. C. Thom's "Don Quixote;" "Jack's Return," by C. Schlesinger; E. Moran's "Bay of Fundy—Hove-to for a Pilot;" Bergheim's "Winter in the Netherlands;" "On His Way to Calvary," by Petreitge; Caravaggio's "Pisherman of Galliee," irom the collection of Cardinal Tosky; some "Flowers," by Rytorie; a large and very strong picture by Bakalowicz, representing an "Interior in the Palace of Henry III. of Valois," and Courbet's celebrated "Female Figure." the ec

takes place.

The Reitlinger collection, which occupies the larger room in the same gallery, has attracted a good deal of attention. On Saturday evening the saloon remained full up to the closing hour.

## JERSEY LAWBREAKERS.

A Batch of Newark Criminals Disposed

In the Essex County Court, at Newark, on Saturday, Alexander Birrell, who slew his brother, James, with a knile last summer, was sentenced to three years in State Prison. His sentence would have been much more severe but that the Court thought he had some provocation, and, be-Court thought he had some provocation, and, besides, he was the main support of his aged mother. Alexander goes to Trenton just as the very brother he slew went some years ago, for the same offence of manslaughter. The difference is that Alexander leaves no brother behind to toin night and day to get him out as he did successfully in the case of the brother he killed. Frederick Schonewolf, another manslayer, was let off with a fine of \$250. Soon after the Birrel tragedy last summer, in the course of a barroom scume with a teamster named Jacob Smith, Frederick knocked him down with his fist. Jacob died soon after. As there were mitigating circumstances the punishment was light.

Alexander leaves no brother belind to toll night and day to get him out as he did successfully in the case of the brother he killed. Frederick Schonewolf, another manslayer, was let off with a fine of \$250. Soon after the Birrel tragedy last summer, in the course of a barroom soume with a teamster named Jacob Smith, Frederick knocked him down with his fist. Jacob died soon after. As there were mittgaing circumstances the punishment was light.

For several years past an Englishwoman, named Emma Shepherdson, of coarse features and voluptuous form, has been a sort of public nuisance, in consort with one Ellis Marsh, a married man, who keeps a boarding house. Both were arrested on indictments for having broken the seventh commandment, and were found guilty. Hence, the end of their immoral tether has been reached. Emma goes to Trenton for one year and Ellis is allowed to remain at home, pay \$150 fine and lead a better life.

THE GREENE STREET SUICIDE.

The case of the man who committed suicide in the disreputable house No. 109½ Greene street, shortly before twelve o'clock on Saturday night, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver, was yesterday partially investigated before Coroner Keenan at the Eighth precinct station house. Mary Smith, a poor, sickly-looking woman, who was in the room with deceased, teatified that she saw him deliberately place the pistol behind his ear and fire, fail to the floor and expire. Deceased had in his possession two letters of recommendation written five years ago, which showed that his name was William Neyle, or Neele, and it is believed he had lived in New Brighton, S. I. He was about thirty years of age, five feet five inches in height, light complexion and had dark hair. is believed he had lived in New Brighton, S. I. He was about thirty years of age, five feet five inches in height, light complexion and had dark hair. Deceased was rather poorly clad in dark clothes. The remains were sent to the Morgue, where they will remain for several days for identification, if not sooner claimed by friends for burial.

# MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

SANGER-STUDWELL.—On Thursday evening, November 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Howland, assisted by Rev. Dr. Ormiston, EUGENE B. SANGER to ELLA M., daughter of George H. Studwell, all of this city.

Alger.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, November 8, F. Cassus Alger, in the 36th year of his age.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 10 Elliott place, on Tuesday, November 11, at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.
Anderson.—Suddenly, on Sunday, November 9, Mary A. Anderson, dauguter of the late Patrick Kerrigan.

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, on Sunday, November 9, Mary A. Anderson, daughter of the late Patrick Kerrigan.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 488 Sixth avenue, on Monday, November 10, at two o'clock.

Beam.—On Saturday, November 8, Jane Beam, aged 54 years, 4 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 33 Gansevoort street, on Tuesday, November 11, at one o'clock P. M.

Bleakie.—On Saturday, November 8, in the 28th year of his age, of consumption, John H., eldest son of the late Robert H. and Jane Bleakie.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence. No. 319 West Eighteenth street, on Monday, at half-past twelve o'clock.

BOYERS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, November 9, 1873, Fraphenick Boyers, aged 49 years, 3 months and 8 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, also the members of the St. Paul's Relief Society and the Brooklyn (E. D.) Schutzen Corps, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 902 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday affernoon, November 11, at two o'clock. His remains will be taken to the Lutheran Cemetery.

Briggs.—On Saturday, November 3, Mary Briggs.

His remains will be taken to the Lutheran Cometery.

Briggs, —On Saturday, November 8, Mary Briggs, widow of William Briggs, a native of Galway, aged 59 years.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 1,007 Third avenue, on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at one o'clock P. M. Connell. —At his residence, 258 Twenty-second street, South Brooklyn, Maurice Connell, aged 33 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Savannah papers please copy.

Copelano. —Suddenly, on Sunday, November 9, of the croup, Nellie Pearl, youngest daughter of John C. and Ellen A. Copeland, aged 2 years, 3 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of her parents, 349 Sixth street, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday next, at two o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Craig.—On Friday, November 7, 1873, Agnes.

The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

CRAIG.—On Friday, November 7, 1873, Agnes, widow of Andrew Craig, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the juneral, from her late residence, No. 638 Hudson street, on Monday, November 10, at one o'clock.

Ediaburgh and Glasgow papers please copy.

ELDERBOR.—At Portsmouth, on Sunday, November 9, after a short lilness, Annie E., wife of Charles H. Ediredge, United States Navy, and daughter of the late George Barnes, of this city.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Fitzsimmons.—On Saturday morning, November 8, Peter A. Fitzsimmons, no the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 134 Cherry street, on Monday, November 10, at one P. M.

FROST.—On Friday, November 7, after a short and severe lilness, James Flost, son of the late James Frost, civil engineer, formerly of Norwich, England, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Norwich, England, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, November 10, at one o'clock P. M., from St.

Norwice and London (England) papers please copy.

GUNZENHAUSER.—On Saturday, November 8, 1872, Louis GUNZENHAUSER, in the 44th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the juneral, from his late residence, 115 President street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, November 11, at two o'clock P. M.

Haden.—On Friday, November 7, Mary Haden, wife of Peter Haden, a native of county Longford, ireland, in the 50th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 509 Second avenue, on Monday, November 10, at two o'clock P. M.

Harper.—On Saturday evening, November 8, Mr. Joseph Harper, a native of Dumfreeshire, Scotland, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 102 West Twenty-fourth street, on Monday, November 10, at half past one o'clock P. M.

Harr.—On Saturday, November 8, Margarra Ann Harr, beloved wife of Thomas A. Hart, aged 33 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, on Monday, November 10, at help as the friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, on Monday, November 10, at help as the friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, on Monday, November 10, at help late.

Harthert.—On Saturday, November 8, Honora, the beloved wife of Lawrence Hartnett, in the 37th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 10th inst, at one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 85 Canal street, to Flatbush Cemetery.

Harthert,—On Sunday evening, November 2, 1872 of tranhed fewer Louiste sevening, November 2, 1872 of Norwich and London (England) papers pl

tate residence, 85 Canal street, to Flatbush Cemetery.

HARVIER.—On Sunday evening, November 9, 1873, of typhoid fever, Louis G., youngest son of Colixie and Cecilia Harvier, aged 14 years.

Notice of inneral hereafter.

HOUGH.—On Saturday, November 8, Mrs. Mary, Jane Hough, aged 81 years, relict of Wade Hough. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, at two P. M., from her late residence, 200 Skiliman street, near Dekalb avenue, Brooklyn.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend ner funeral, on Monday, at two P. M., from her late residence, 260 Skiliman street, near Dekalb avenue, Brooklyn.

Hunn.—On Friday, November 7, Anna Hunn, wife of Robert Hunt.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 115 East 118th street (Harlem), on Tuesday, November 11, at ten A. M.

Jackson.—On Friday, November 7, 1873, after a lingering illness, Adeling, wife of Samuel Jackson, of New York, in the 52d year of her age.

Relatives and iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 48 Macdougal street, on Monday, November 10, at ten oclock A. M.

Kahlee.—In Jersey City, on Saturday morning, November 8, Marie, wife of Johann Kahlke, in the 28th year of her age.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Nov, 10, at three o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 233 Third street, Jersey City.

Knox.—At Huntington, L. I., on Sunday, November 9, Willie, infant son of the Rev. William W. and Maria V. S. Knox.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Huntington, on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at two P. M.

Lamson.—On Saturday, November 8, 1873, Anthony Mack, in the 50th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 394 Tenth avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, on Monday, November 8, Elizareth Miller, daughter of Peter Ousterman, of Flushing.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Miller.—At Jamaica, on Saturday, November 8, Elizareth Miller, daughter of Peter Ousterman, of Flushing.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Miller.—At Jamaica, on Saturday, November 8, Elizareth Miller, daughter of Peter Ousterman, of Flushing.

ELIZABETH MILLER, daughter of Peter Ousterman, of Flushing.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday atternoon, November 11, at two o'clock, at the Episcopal church, at Flushing. The remains will be interred in the family vault.

MONAGHAN.—On Saturday, November 8, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortiade, Many MONAGHAN, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 8 Gansevoort street, on Monday, November 10, at one o'clock: thence to Calvary Cometery.

MCCAY.—Suddenly, on Saturday, November 8, of apoplexy, Baidger. widow of G. B. McCay, aged 56 years.

O'CIOCK.

NESSIT.—On Sunday, November 9, HAMILTON
NESSIT, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place from his late restdence, 401 West Flitteth street, on Tuesday, November 11, at eleven o'clock.

O'MALLEY.—On Saturday morning, November 8, after a severe illness. MICHAEL O'MALLEY, a native of county Donegall, Ireland, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, hear Penny Bridge, to Calvary Cemetery, on Monday, November 10, at two o'clock P. M.

ROBERTS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, November

ROBERTS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, November 8, 1873, EDWARD L. ROBERTS, only son of James H. and sarah E. Roberts, aged 13 years and 10 months.

Relatives and triends of the lamily are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) alternoon, at one o'clock, from 959 Putnam avenue, near Raiph, Brooklyn.

RUGGLES.—On Friday, November 7, at her late residence, 79 Willett street, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, CATHARINE, the beloved wife of John T. Ruggles, aged 75 years.

RUGGLES.—On Friday, November 7, at her late residence, 79 Willett street, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, CATTARINE, the beloved wife of John T. Ruggles, aged 75 years.

The remains will be taken to St. Mary's church, on Monday, November 10, at hall-past nine o'clock A. M., where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her sout, thence to Caivary for interment. Relatives and Iriends are respectfully invited to attend.

Satteriez.—On Sunday morning, November 9, JANE ANNA, wile of Edward Satterice, and daughter of the late Henry Yates.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, November 11, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., at her late residence, near West Point. Carriages will be in waiting at Cozzens' dock on arrival of eight o'clock train from New York.

SNELL.—At Bridgeport, N. X., on Saturday, November 8, 1873, HENRY P. SNELL, aged 33 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-liaw, Peter W. voo'nhee, No, 74 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, on Monday, November 10, at two o'clock.

STOKES.—On Sunday, November 9, Mr. EDWARD STOKES, late of Middleton, county Cork, Ireland. Will be buried from his late residence, No. 33 South Fourth street, Williamsburg, on Monday, November 10, Cork (freiand) papers please copy.

TITUR.—On sunday, November 9, 1873, EMMA IRVIN TITUR, daughter of Isaac and Frances H. Titus, aged 4 years, 10 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tresday, November 14, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 263 Delancey street. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tesday, November 9, 1873, CATHARINE, beloved wile of James Tregarthen, aged 25 years, only son of the late William O. Uhihorn of this city, and grandson of the late Beekman Verplanck Hoofman, Cinted States Navy.

WILLARD,—On Sunday November 9, 1873, Mrs. Ellen Wa

age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Toesday, 11th inst., at eleven o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 326 West Fifty-sixth street.